AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 through 18 are cancelled. Please add new claims 19-32.

Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Cancelled)
- 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Cancelled)
- 9. (Cancelled)
- 10. (Cancelled)
- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Cancelled)
- 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Cancelled)
- 15. (Cancelled)
- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Cancelled)

19. (New) Aircraft having a cooling device for expelling heat from a heat source located

in the interior of said aircraft to a heat sink, comprising:

a piping system sealed against the surrounding atmosphere, the piping system having

a heat intake section thermally coupled with the heat source and a heat output section

thermally coupled with the heat sink, and an essentially adiabatic conveyance section located

therebetween, whereby the piping system is filled with a heat conveyance medium which,

when heat is received in the heat intake section from the heat source, undergoes a transition

from the liquid phase to the gaseous phase, then flows into the heat output section, then

condenses when discharging heat to the heat sink, and then flows back to the heat intake

section, wherein said heat sink includes a section of an external wall of the aircraft;

at least one heat exchanger which operatively couples the piping system to one of the

heat source and the heat sink, thereby to cause heat transfer in at least one of the heat intake

section and the heat output section, respectively; and

a ventilator operatively connected to said at least one heat exchanger, the ventilator

adapted to control the transfer of heat between said at least one heat exchanger and said one

of the heat source and the heat sink.

20. (New) Aircraft in accordance with claim 19,

whereby the piping system includes a closed pipe, one end section thereof being the

heat intake section and the other end section thereof being the heat output section, and

whereby both end sections thereof are connected to one another via the conveyance

section.

21, (New) Aircraft in accordance with claim 19,

whereby the heat source includes at least one of the following components: an

electronic device in the aircraft, an on-board kitchen in the aircraft, and a surface requiring

cooling in the aircraft.

22. (New) Aircraft in accordance with claim 19 further comprising:

means for controlling the flow of the heat conveyance medium between the heat

intake section and the heat output section.

23. (New) Aircraft in accordance with claim 22, said means for controlling further

comprising:

a regulator valve operatively connected to the piping system, thereby to control the

quantity of heat conveyance medium flowing to or from the heat exchanger.

24. (New) Aircraft in accordance with claim 19 further comprising:

a temperature sensor adjacent the heat source so as to detect the temperature thereof,

the temperature sensor operatively connected to the cooling device so that the cooling device

can respond to the temperature detected by the temperature sensor.

25. (New) Aircraft in accordance with claim 24 further comprising:

whereby at least one of the ventilator and the regulator valve is operatively connected to the temperature sensor and controlled in accordance with the temperature detected by the

temperature sensor.

26. (New) Aircraft in accordance with claim 25, further comprising:

a regulation device operatively connected to the ventilator and to the regulator valve

so as to control at least one of the ventilator and the regulator valve according to the

temperature detected by the temperature sensor.

27. (New) Aircraft in accordance with claim 19, further comprising:

a cold storage unit (266) provided between the heat source and the heat sink.

28. (New) Aircraft in accordance with claim 19, further comprising:

a cold storage unit provided in the heat source.

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29. (New) Aircraft in accordance with claim 19,

whereby the piping system forms a closed circuit which connects the heat source and the heat sink via a feed line and a discharge line, respectively.

30. (New) Aircraft in accordance with claim 27,

whereby the cold storage unit is located in a special circuit with a special piping system.

31. (New) Aircraft in accordance with claim 19,

whereby when the aircraft is in rest condition, the heat sink is located geodetically higher than the cold storage unit and the heat source.

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32. (New) Method for the discharge of heat from a heat source located in the interior

of an aircraft to a heat sink, the aircraft including a piping system sealed against the

surrounding atmosphere, the piping system having a heat intake section thermally coupled to

the heat source and a heat output section thermally coupled to the heat sink, and an

essentially adiabatic transport section located therebetween, the piping system being filled

with a heat conveyance medium which, when heat is taken from the heat source in the heat

intake section, undergoes a transition from the liquid phase to the gaseous phase, then flows

into the heat output section, then condenses as heat is discharged to the heat sink again and

then flows back into the heat intake section, wherein the heat sink includes a section of an

external wall of the aircraft, comprising:

causing, via at least one heat exchanger which operatively couples the piping system

to one of the heat source and the heat sink, heat transfer in one of the heat intake section and

the heat output section, respectively; and

controlling, via a ventilator, the heat transfer between said at least one heat exchanger

and said one of the heat source and the heat sink.